Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claim 54. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Previously Presented) A gas flow device comprising:

an outer body of a first material having an inner cavity formed therein, the inner cavity bounded by an inner wall of the outer body, the inner wall having an orifice extending through the outer body;

an inner element within the inner cavity, the inner element being of a material different from the first material and having an external wall with a coupling feature, the coupling feature aligned with the orifice; and

a gas fitting extending through the orifice and engaged with the inner element via the coupling feature.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) The device of Claim 1 wherein the first material comprises aluminum.

4. (Previously Presented) The device of Claim 1 wherein the inner element is substantially made of brass.

5. (Original) The device of Claim 1 wherein the coupling feature includes matable threads.

6. (Original) The device of Claim 1 wherein the inner element is at least one of a pressure reduction element or a flowmeter assembly.

7. (Previously Presented) The gas flow device of Claim 1 wherein the outer body has a first ignition point in the presence of high pressure oxygen and the inner element has a second ignition point in the presence of high pressure oxygen, wherein the second ignition point is higher than the first ignition point.

8. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a gas flow device, comprising:

forming an outer body from a first material;

forming an inner cavity in the outer body, the inner cavity bounded by an inner wall of the outer body;

forming an orifice through the outer body to the inner wall;

from a material different from the first material, forming an inner element having an external wall with a coupling feature;

mounting the inner element in the inner cavity; and

extending a gas fitting through the orifice and engaging the gas fitting with the inner element via the coupling feature to secure the inner element within the inner cavity.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 8 wherein the first material comprises aluminum.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 8 wherein the inner element is formed substantially from brass.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein the coupling feature includes matable threads.

13. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein the inner element is at least one of a pressure reduction element or a flowmeter assembly.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 8 further comprising:

forming the outer body of a material having a first ignition point in the presence of high pressure oxygen; and

forming the inner element of a material having a second ignition point that is higher than the first ignition point.

15. (Original) A gas flow device for delivering a flow of medical oxygen at a prescribed dosage from a pressurized supply vessel to a patient, comprising:

an outer body formed from a unitary piece of a first material having a first ignition point, the outer body having an integrated yoke matable to the pressurized supply vessel and an inner cavity formed in the outer body, the outer body and the inner cavity bounded by an inner wall of the outer body;

an inner core having a pressure reduction element and an oxygen flowpath through the pressure reduction element, the flowpath through the pressure reduction element formed from a second material having a second ignition point higher than the first ignition point, the inner core extending within the inner cavity; and

a fitting extending through the outer body and engaging with the inner core to secure the inner core to the outer body.

16. (Original) The gas flow device of Claim 15 wherein the fitting is a hose connector.

17. (Original) The gas flow device of Claim 15 wherein the fitting is a pressure gauge.

18. (Original) The gas flow device of Claim 15 wherein the fitting is a check valve.

19. (Original) The gas flow device of Claim 15 wherein the first material comprises aluminum and the second material comprises brass.

20. (Previously Presented) The gas flow device of Claim 15 further comprising a securing mechanism for attaching the inner core to the inner wall of the outer body.

21. (Previously Presented) A gas flow device comprising:

an outer body having an inner cavity formed therein, the inner cavity bounded by an inner wall of the outer body, the inner wall having an orifice extending through the outer body, wherein the outer body is of a first material having a first ignition point in the presence of high pressure oxygen;

an inner element within the inner cavity, the inner element having an external wall with a coupling feature, the coupling feature aligned with the orifice, wherein the inner element is of a second material having a second ignition point in the presence of high pressure oxygen, wherein the second ignition point is higher than the first ignition point; and

a gas fitting extending through the orifice and engaged with the coupling feature.

22. (Previously Presented) The device of Claim 21 wherein the outer body comprises aluminum.

23. (Previously Presented) The device of Claim 21 wherein the inner element is substantially made of brass.

24. (Previously Presented) The device of Claim 21 wherein the coupling feature includes matable threads.

25. (Previously Presented) The device of Claim 21 wherein the inner element is at least one of a pressure reduction element or a flowmeter assembly.

26. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a gas flow device, comprising:

forming an outer body from a first material having a first ignition point in the presence of high pressure oxygen;

forming an inner cavity in the outer body, the inner cavity bounded by an inner wall of the outer body;

forming an orifice through the outer body to the inner wall;

forming an inner element from a second material having a second ignition point that is higher than the first ignition point, the inner element having an external wall with a coupling feature;

mounting the inner element in the inner cavity; and

extending a gas fitting through the orifice and engaging the gas fitting with the coupling feature to secure the inner element within the inner cavity.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the first material comprises aluminum.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the second material substantially comprises brass.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the coupling feature includes matable threads.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26 wherein the inner element is at least one of a pressure reduction element or a flowmeter assembly.

31. (Previously Presented) A gas flow device for delivering a flow of medical oxygen at a prescribed dosage from a pressurized supply vessel to a patient, comprising:

an outer body formed from a unitary piece of a first material having a first ignition point, the outer body having an integrated yoke matable to the pressurized supply vessel and an inner cavity formed in the outer body, the outer body and the inner cavity bounded by an inner wall of the outer body;

an inner core having a pressure reduction element and an oxygen flowpath through the pressure reduction element, the flowpath through the pressure reduction element formed from a second material having a second ignition point higher than the first ignition point, the inner core extending within the inner cavity; and

a hose connector extending through the outer body and engaging with the inner core to secure the inner core to the outer body.

32. (Previously Presented) The gas flow device of Claim 31 further comprising a pressure gauge extending through the outer body and engaging with the inner core.

33. (Previously Presented) The gas flow device of Claim 31 further comprising a check valve extending through the outer body and engaging with the inner core.

34. (Previously Presented) The gas flow device of Claim 31 wherein the first material comprises aluminum and the second material comprises brass.

35. (Previously Presented) The gas flow device of Claim 31 further comprising a securing mechanism for attaching the inner core to the inner wall of the outer body.

36. (Previously Presented) The device of Claim 1 wherein the inner element is at least one of a pressure reduction element or a flowmeter assembly.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 8 wherein the inner element is at least one of a pressure reduction element or a flowmeter assembly.

38. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a gas flow device for delivering a flow of medical oxygen at a prescribed dosage from a pressurized supply vessel to a patient, comprising:

forming an outer body from a unitary piece of a first material having a first ignition point;

with the outer body, forming an integrated yoke matable to the pressurized supply vessel;

forming an inner cavity in the outer body, such that the outer body and the inner cavity bounded by an inner wall of the outer body;

forming an inner core having a pressure reduction element;

forming an oxygen flowpath through the pressure reduction element from a second material having a second ignition point higher than the first ignition point;

mounting the inner core within the inner cavity;

extending a fitting through the outer body; and

engaging the fitting with the inner core to secure the inner core to the outer body.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 38 wherein the fitting is a hose connector.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 38 wherein the fitting is a pressure gauge.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 38 wherein the fitting is a check valve.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 38 wherein the first material comprises aluminum and the second material comprises brass.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 38 further comprising a securing mechanism for attaching the inner core to the inner wall of the outer body.

44. (Previously Presented) A method for fabricating a gas flow device for delivering a flow of medical oxygen at a prescribed dosage from a pressurized supply vessel to a patient, comprising:

forming an outer body from a unitary piece of a first material having a first ignition point;

with the outer body, forming an integrated yoke matable to the pressurized supply vessel;

forming an inner cavity in the outer body, such that the outer body and the inner cavity are bounded by an inner wall of the outer body;

forming an inner core having a pressure reduction element;

forming an oxygen flowpath through the pressure reduction element from a second material having a second ignition point higher than the first ignition point;

mounting the inner core within the inner cavity;

extending a hose connector through the outer body; and

engaging the hose connector with the inner core to secure the inner core to the outer body.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 44 further comprising extending a pressure gauge through the outer body and engaging the pressure gauge with the inner core.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 44 further comprising a check valve extending a check valve through the outer body and engaging the check valve with the inner core.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 44 wherein the first material comprises aluminum and the second material comprises brass.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 44 wherein mounting comprises attaching the inner core to the inner wall of the outer body with a securing mechanism.

49. (Previously Presented) A gas regulator comprising:

an outer body having an inner cavity formed therein, the inner cavity bounded by an inner wall of the outer body, the inner wall having an orifice extending through the outer body;

a flowmeter assembly within the inner cavity, the flowmeter assembly having an external wall with a locking port, the locking port aligned with the orifice; and

a gas fitting extending through the orifice of the outer body and engaged with the flowmeter assembly via the locking port.

50. (Previously Presented) The gas regulator of Claim 49 wherein the inner wall of the outer body and the external wall of the flowmeter assembly include matable threads.

51. (Previously Presented) The gas regulator of Claim 49 wherein the inner wall of the outer body and the external wall of the flowmeter assembly are mated using a twist-lock connection.

52. (Previously Presented) The gas regulator of Claim 49 wherein the outer body includes a yoke.

53. (Previously Presented) The gas regulator of Claim 52 wherein the outer body and the yoke are a unitary piece of material.

54. (Currently Amended) [[the]] The gas regulator of Claim 49 wherein the gas fitting includes a hose barb.

55. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a gas regulator, comprising:

forming an outer body;

forming an inner cavity in the outer body, the inner cavity bounded by an inner wall of the outer body;

forming an orifice through the outer body to the inner wall;

assembling a flowmeter assembly having an external wall with a locking port;

mating the flowmeter assembly within the inner cavity;

aligning the locking port with the orifice of the outer body; and

extending a gas fitting through the orifice of the outer body and engaging the gas fitting with the flowmeter assembly via the locking port to secure the flowmeter assembly within the inner cavity.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 55 wherein mating comprises using matable threads.

57. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 55 wherein mating comprises using a twist-lock connection.

58. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 55 wherein forming the outer body includes forming a yoke.

59. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 58 wherein the outer body and the yoke are formed from a unitary piece of material.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 55 wherein the gas fitting includes a hose barb.